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"God grants liberty only to those who love it, and are ready to guard and defend it." — Daniel Webster

Nevada City Nugget

COVERS RICHEST GOLD AREA IN CALIFORNIA

This paper gives you complete coverage of all local happenings. If you want to read about your friends, your neighbors, read The Nugget.

Vol. 17, No. 1. The County Seat Paper NEVADA CIT Y, CALIFORNIA The Gold Center MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1943.

Thinking Out Loud

By H. M. L.

There were two important omissions in the grand jury report of moral conditions in the Nevada County, which we think, in fairness should have been reported. The first is that, in so far as slot machines, pin-ball games and other mechanical robbers are concerned, Nevada City has had none for a good many years. The Nevada City Council backs up the chief of police in a continuous ban on these devices. But the grand jury made no mention of the absence of these machines in Nevada City. It lavishly tarred the whole county.

The other omission is the fact that the outgoing district attorney, Vernon Stoll, is the only district attorney in a score of years, who ever made an attempt to cope with the slot machine evil, and for some months early in his first term of office, he had owners and leasers of this pickpocket mechanism on the run. As we recall it, he got little or no help from either the public or the county peace officers in his crusade and finally ceased to be bothered with it.

The Attorney General seems rather to expect the district attorneys of the 58 counties to keep a weather eye on gambling law breakers, though district attorneys uniformly pass the buck to the sheriff's office, and the sheriff promptly passes it right back to the district attorney. So, so far as good moral conditions go, in almost any county, they fall between two stools.

As a matter of fact the law explicitely makes the sheriff's office responsible for detecting and arresting law breakers of any kind, including slot machine operators. In most counties it is sufficient for the sheriff to express a casual wish to see no more slot machines, pin ball games or gambling devices in the county, and all the one armed bandits promptly vanish. No owner or lessee of a slot machine wants to see it picked up, along wiih, perhaps, $200 in nickles or dimes, the money counted into the county treasury, and, just now, the cast iron bandits turned into scrap for the war effort. As a rule, owners of slot machines would not be patrotically thrilled by seeing their machines converted into war munitions.

It will be recalled, perhaps, by those who have followed the career of Earl Warren, first as district attorney of Alameda county, then as Attorney General, and, when this appears, as Governor of California, that the firm foundation of his rise in public esteem and in public office was his law enforcement policies. In Alameda county while he was district attorney, there were no slot machines except briefly and sporadically, and the law against gambling was enforced. While Attorney General, he put the gambling casinos aboard ships anchored off the Los Angeles beaches out of business even though the gambling fraternity made a bitter fight from lower to higher courts. The reason he gave for taking very drastic action against gamblers, was not only that they were law breakers, but that the moment the camel got his nose under the tent, he barged in with his whole body. That is to say, if slot machines were winked at, all kinds of rackets would make their appearance, deadfalls, lewd entertainments, dives, dime dances, and come-ons, in great variety. Open the door a tiny crack and the greedy purveyors of vice force it "wide open."

Of course Governor Warren had other attributes that helped his rise to the governorship, than that doing a good job in law enfocement. But if he had no other incentive than mere political expediency, to enorce the law, his reasoning certainly was clear. In every county the law abiding citizens are the great majority. Any sheriff or district attorney that openly lays down on his job of enforcing the law is currying favor with a small and in some cases an insignificant minority. There are not enough voters among them (and notoriously few law breakers vote) to re-elect a county official who has failed in his sworn duty.

Ultimately the responsibility for law enforcement rests with the electorate. If they are enough concerned with vice conditions to complain to the sheriff, end to keep complaining of law breaking in their own neighborhoods they can get something done about it, or else—they can recall the negligent officer, or they can elect someone else. That is the democratic principle at work. But if, on the other hand they are willing to endure the nuisances that vice conditions entail, then they may be sure neither district attorney nor sheriff will, as a rule, show extraordinary zeal in "looking for trouble."

THE TALE OF A TURNIP

By EDW. C. UREN

On the brightly laden tree
Hung a package meant for me.
From the distance where I stood
It had the looks of something good.

—and—

When Santa, in his gracious way,
....Handed me this package gay
I took a peek inside, and saw
A hefty ruta baga—raw.

—so—

We brought it home—the cook and I,
Not that I'm a hungry guy
Or much in danger of starvation,
But it helped increase our ration.

—then—

We shaved it with an old Gillette
And, with the scraps that we could get
This turnip did its share to brew
A most delicious Irish stew.

—alas—

With kindest thought, I wish to thank
The one who planned this Christmas prank.
I hope the next gift from the grange
Will be a cabbage for a change.

—for—

Then with rations A and B
And maybe some of C and D
Even if we get it canned—
We might enjoy some corned beef and—

PLENTY OF GOOD HOMES TO RENT IN NEVADA CITY

H. F. Sofge, secretary of the Nevada City chamber of commerce, estimates that there 100 vacant houses in Nevada City and environs, due to a shift in poulation caused by the war.

Sofge reports, while there is some demand for homes for the families of officers stationed at Camp Beale 28 miles away, the officers themselves are subject to transfers to other posts, and that even when houses in this city, or in Grass Valley, are leased the owners never know when they will be vacated. This makes the problem of retaining tenants a difficult one.

He believes, however, that in time the effort made by the National Housing Agency to induce families in congested areas, who are not dependent for their living on war industries or, are not essential to the war effort, to move into towns such as Nevada City and Grass Valley, where rents are cheap, and make their home there for the duration, may bear fruit.

People in the bay area, for instance, can obtain good rentals for their residences there, and by moving into towns where living is cheaper and rental conditions easy, can make a profit on the transaction, and at the same time contribute to the war effort.

COUNTY SALARY PAYMENTS MADE

The Nevada County Board of Supervisors met Thursday for a short session and issued salary warrants for all county officials and employes, so that they would not be subject to the victory tax which must be paid under the law on salaries and wages received after January 1. The Nevada City council in a brief meeting took similar action with respect to city employes.

FOUR COUNTY OFFICERS TODAY ASSUME DUTIES

Four new county officers began their duties at noon today. They are H. Ward Sheldon, district attorney, P. G. Scadden, county assessor, Alvah Hooper, coroner and Theodore Kohler, public administrator.

H. Ward Sheldon who was elected at the August primaries will retain his offices down town with Miss Maud Frost of Grass Valley continuing as his secretary.

P. G. Scadden, who served as deputy assessor for five years, succeeds John M. Hammill, who had served as deputy and as assessor of the county for 44 years, and did not seek re-election. Scadden has not yet named his field deputy but states that his office force will consist of Mrs. Dorothy Adams and Miss Faye Kent.

Alvah Hooper of Grass Valley, succeeds to the office of coroner, having defeated A. M. Holmes. Theodore Kohler of Grass Valley succeeds Mrs. Lila Champion as public administrator.

Miss Elma Hecker, for many years deputy county treasurer, was appointed to the office, when Frank Steel, county treasurer, resigned because of ill health early last summer. She was elected at the August primaries and now begins her first full term.

R. N. McCormack, county clerk, Walter A. Carlson, superintendent of public schools and John E. Nettell, county recorder were all re-elected without opposition. Two supervisors, J. C. Coughlan, of the third district, and Warren Odell, of the fourth district, were also re-elected without opposition.

Sheriff Carl J. Tobiassen, enters on his third term, having been re-elected by a narrow margin.

GRASS VALLEY P. O. HITS NEW HIGH RECORD

Roy Terrill, postmaster, declares that the Grass Valley postoffice in 1942 set an all-time high record of business done despite vicissitudes of war. Total business done in the year just closed amounted to $47,576.31 as compared with $46,168.01 in 1941.

He states that during the year sales of war stamps and bonds through the postoffice reached $100,000.

Forty years ago, in 1902, total business done amounted to $9,749.24 In 1942 the postoffice shows five times, approximately, that amount of business.

NEVADA CITY IS TOPS FOR TIN

Nevada City is tops for tin in the January salvage collection, according to Capt. Jos. Blake, of the California Highway Patrol, and chairman of the Nevada County Salvage committee. He states that Nevada City produced the most cans, considerably more than it did a month ago.

Capt. Blake states that since the beverage companies which donate their trucks and drivers services in the monthly tin pick-up, giving time, rubber and gas to the job without one cent of remuneration, he believes more housewives should respond patriotically by cleaning and flattening their cans, and leaving them at the curb when notified through the newspapers that collection is imminent.

Mike Murphy of You Bet Accused of Assault

Mike Murphy of You Bet, was arrested by Undersheriff William D. Wood, on a warrant sworn to by Henry K. Ayres a neighbor. He charged Murphey with assault and disturbing the peace. Brought before Justice of the Peace Charles Morehouse of Grass Valley, Murphey pleaded not guilty and asked for a jury trial. He was released on bail of $250.

LAND OWNERS IN CAMP BEALE ARE NOW BEING PAID

Owners of land in the Camp Beale area, particularly those in what is known as the "second taking" in Nevada County as shown by recordings in the county recorder's office, rapidly are being paid for their property and already have received nearly $100,000.

Among the larger checks which recently have been handed to land owners is one to M. B. Church for $31,300 for his holding of 1,160 acres, which, an examination of the county assessor's records, reveals, was assessed for only $9,780, including $3,000 for improvements. The Church ranch has been in the same family since the late 1850s. The price received roughly is a little more than three times its assessed value. The Church transaction is given as a typical one.

The "second taking" of land includes an additional area which was purchased after the first plot had been surveyer M.uch of the land in this second taking is in Nevada county.

In this second deal for land, the government negotiated directly with the owners and as now appears, there will be far fewer condemnation suits filed under the law of eminent domain. It is reported here that where direct negotiations between the owners and the government buyers took place much better feeling resulted than there was in the purchasing of the first tract.

The records show that seldom did land owners receive less than three times the assessed value of their acreage, and often considerably more. For instance, one ranch assessed at $3,020 including improvements, was purchased by the government for $14,600. For a small acreage assessed at $180, the owner was paid $430.

MRS. SEYMOUR OF GRASS VALLEY IS SUMMONED

Mrs. Florence Harter Seymour passed away Thursday evening at 8:35 o'clock at Jones Memorial Hospital, Grass Valley, where she had lived for a half century. She was a native of Jackson, Amador county, 84 years of age.

Mrs. Seymour's husband, the late Harry Seymour, died in 1933. He was a well known sports enthusiast and fisherman.

Mrs. Seymour was a charter member of the No. 1 parlor of the Native Daughters of the Golden West, affiliating in Jackson, She was a member of the Order of Eastern Star for 60 years.

Surviving her are a daughter, Mrs. Edward Wyers, a son, Harter Seymour, both of Grass Valley and a grandson now in the U. S. Navy.

Funeral services took place in the chapel of Hooper and Weaver Mortuary yesterday afternoon with the Rev. Merrill Norton of Emmanuel Episcopal church, officitiang. Interment was in the Odd Fellow cemetery.

NOVEMBER OLD AGE CLAIMS, 514

Old age assistance was given to 514 needy persons in Nevada county during November, 1942, compared with 503 receiving this kind of relief during January, 1942, California Taxpayers' association stated today, following its analysis of aged aid in California counties.

During November, the total amount paid to the needy old people in the county was $18,826, compared with $18,421 for January, 1942. Average aid per person amounted to $36.53 in November and $36.82 in January, 1942.

Throughout the state, 154,481 persons received $5,677,776 in aid to the needy aged during November, an average of $36.75 per person, the association found I.n January, 1942, aged aid rolls numbered 158,176 persons with aid extended amounting to $5,783,218, and average aid per person being $36.49.

NATION MUST HAVE RUBBER OR GO HUNGRY

By RALPH H. TAYLOR

Without rubber, the nation will starve!

That is the stark truth, not an exaggeration. American agriculture is wholly dependent on its ability to move—and it moves on rubber wheels.

Without rubber, the war will be lost!

That, too, is the stark truth, a brutal truth which must be faced in all its implications, if we are to put first things first in this country and make certain of a synthetic rubber supply in time to avert disaster.

The critical rubber problem has been brought sharply into focus again by disturbing reports from Washington which indicate all too clearly that the synthetic rubber program is not going ahead with the speed which the Baruch Committee, in its report of four months ago, said was imperative.

Federal Rubber Director William M. Jeffers, who holds one of the most difficult and vital jobs in the whole war production structure, frankly told a senate military affairs subcommittee recently that a disastrous delay in the synthetic rubber program is possible, due to his inability thus far to get essential materials to build synthetic rubber plants.

Jeffers warned that unless production of synthetic rubber comes in as planned—and as contemplated in the Baruch report—the nation's stockpile of rubber will be reduced to the disaster point by next September or October, and we won't have the rubber with which to fight a war, or keep the wheels of production moving at home.

In fairness to Mr. Jeffers, it should be stated that he is not responsible for this situation, for he is out-ranked by other government officials who have held the controls on the essential materals necessary to the construction of synthetic rubber plants. It is also apparent that there is urgent need for these materials in other production programs—and that the rubber program, as yet, has not given first call on such materials, despite the fact that the Baruch Committee said it must come first.

Jeffers, in a progress report to the War Production Board under date of Nov. 30 g,ave a clear-cut indication of the reason the rubber program is lagging, declaring, in part:

"I am informed that, although the only sure solution of the rubber problem is to subordinate other important program to it, the demands of the (military) Services make this impossible. This is in direct conflict with my understanding and conviction that the president's executive order of Sept. 17, 1942, and its accompanying letter endorsed unequivocally the Baruch report, its program and its statement: 'Thus the rubber situation gives rise to our most critical problem'."

Again, in another section of his report, Jeffers states:

"Shortages of raw materials will forbid running these (the new synthetic rubber plants) to even rated capacity for another year; hence, no further copolymerizing plants will be started for another six months. But since, because of lack of materials, the construction of the butadiene plants in the main program is behind that evidenced by the Baruch Report, decision upon this increased capacity has been postponed.

"We have found the shortages (in materials) to be fabricated components, forgings, valves, heat exchangers, etc.), more than in materials. Our studies have emphasized that unless these components for synthetic rubber manufacturing plants reach the plants as rapidly as they can be installed, the resultant delay will cause such a drain on the crude rubber stocks that there may be no crude left for heavy duty tires, self sealing gasoline tanks, and those other military uses which demand crude rubber."

Referring to other programs which require the same critical materials as the rubber program—and which are apparently draining away the rubber program's supply—Mr. Jeffers reports: "The final solution is

(Continued on Page Three)

HERE'S WHAT YOU ARE ASKED TO KEEP SECRET

On battle fronts every day men risk their lives to discover the location and strength of the military units of the enemy. Yet at home, too many of us are presenting the enemy with information of the same military value, the Office of Censorship says in a statement.

This is the information which newspapers and individuals are asked not to tell the enemy:

DO NOT TELL the names of ships upon which sailors serve.

DO NOT TELL the troop units in which soldiers serve overseas.

There is no objection to revealing that Pvt. John Jones is in Australia or that Seaman Tom Brown saw action in the Atlantic, but there is military information which endangers the lives of American fighting men in stating that Pvt. John Jones, Company C. 600th Infantry, is in Australia, or Seaman Tom Brown, aboard the U. S. S. Wisconsin, is in the Atlantic.

The Office of Censorship says: "We ask editors not to publish these troop identifications, and we ask parents and relatives not to reveal them. Don't give the enemy anything that may lengthen the war!"

SEWARD BOUGHT ALASKA BECAUSE IT WAS VALUABLE

EVANSTON, Ill., Jan. 4.—Amerihistory telling about the purchase of Alaska by the United States may have to be rewritten in the light of a study just published by Dr. James A. James, Dean Emeritus of the Northwestern University Graduate School.

Historians have said that Secretary of State William H. Seward bought the territory from Russia in 1867 in order to swell his own popularity and to dismiss another European sovereign from the North American continent.

Dr. James, insists, though, now, on the basis of careful study of information available at the time, that the purchase was made chiefly because of the obvious potential wealth of the area.

The assertion that little was known of Alaska, says Dr. James in his book, "The First Scientific Exloration of Russian America and the Purchase of Alaska", is not in keeping with trustworthy evidence presented at the time of the transaction.

Careful reading of the three hour speech made by Senator Sumner before the senate", he writes, "leads to the interpretation that his primary interest in ratification of the treaty was due, in large measure, to his belief in the economic and commercial importance of Alaska."

Evidence, he declares, points to a like conclusion regarding the enthusiasm for the purchase by Secretary Seward himself.

Reports of exploration of the territory were made by two Northwestern staff members, Maj. Robert Kennicott and Lieut. Henry M. Mannister. Dr. James used these reports in his investigations, noting the references to the timber, fish, fur, coal, and whaling resources of the area.

The expedition headed by Major Kennicott in 1865 was sponsored by the Western Union Telegraph Company to secure communication with Europe, since after the early failure of the Atlantic cable it was proposed to construct a line extending from Puget Sound through British and Russian territory and across Bering Strait and Siberia. The telegraph idea was dropped with the successul completion of the Atlantic cable, but Major Kennicott's expedition more than justified itself by the information divulged relating to the value of Alaska.

Dr. James came across reference to the early explorations of Alaska while writing a history of Northwestern University.— The Christian Science Monitor.

Miss Frances Pryor, teacher in the Walnut Grove schools spent the New Year's holidays in Nevada City with her sister and brother in law, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Martine.

Nevada City Nugget

305 Broad Street. Phone 36.

A Legal Newspaper, as defined by statute. Printed and Published at Nevada City.

H. M. LEETE - - - - - - Editor and Publisher

Published Semi-Weekly, Monday and Thursday, at Nevada City, California, and entered as mail matter of the second class in the postoffice at Nevada City under Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year (In Advance) $3.00
One Month ..... 30 cents

OUR MOST EXPENSIVE CONGRESS

The seventy-seventh congress which, like Longfellow's Arabs, folded its tent and silently stole away, left behind it the largest public debt and the most sweeping laws that have ever been known to democratic government.

During this term legislation pivoted mainly around the participation of the United States in the war, involved taxation and appropriations, included the declarations of war on Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania, and widened further the president's emergency and war powers.

The total direct appropriations by both the first and second sessions of the congress in round figures amounted to $188,686,000,000 (including amounts to be repaid by the Post Office Department and District of Columbia Governmnet), plus contract authorization of $20,857,000,000 and brought the financial commitments of the congress to $209,543,000,000, according to a compilation just made by the Budget Bureau.

Legislation affecting agriculture, business, foreign relations, housing, labor, shipping, money, neutrality, price control, prosecution of the war, public debt, the railroads, taxation, veterans, war damage, and war powers was approved during the session.

Already the American people are beginning to face the teeth of many of these war emergency laws which are biting into their food, their income, the prices they pay, the distances they ride, and the very liberties they have fought to maintain.

Let every American renew his interest in his representation in congress and follow closely the operation of the emergency laws that have been enacted, so that these measures may rule over our lives during this emergency only and not remain to plague us after their usefulness has passed.

PRODUCTION VICTORY ASSURED

In his report to the nation on the progress of production during the first year of the war, War Production Chief Donald Nelson repeats his recent contention that "today we are making as many combat weapons, tanks, planes, guns, and ships as the entire Axis. Today the United Nations together are turning out twice as many weapons as the enemy."

Achievements to date, Mr. Nelson points out, however, by no means represent the completion of our goals. Production for war alone will have to equal the value of all goods and services prduced by the nation in its years of greatest prosperity.

But the record of 1942—in which three and one half times as many planes were produced as in 1941—gives us assurance that in the next year of war industry will produce whatever is necessary for a complete victory.

JUST WONDERIN'

I wonder as we journey on
Through hours and days that are to be,
If we shall quit ourselves like those
Who live and fight for liberty;
Or shall we fail the cause they serve
By thoughtless acts that please the foe
And trail our banners in the dust
Along the paths where we must go.

I wonder what you and I would do were we to find ourselves in the presence of a traitor. What could we say to a man or to a woman who, by the commission of some act of treachery, had betrayed our beloved America and given aid and comfort to her malignant foes.

We have nothing but contempt for the man who betrays his county; we despise and excoriate the foreign spy, the paid informer and the saboteur; but do we, ourselves ever yield to little temptations which are akin to the great ones that lead certain conscienceless mortals astray? "What never? Well, hardly ever."

Just now we are all busily discussing the rationing of food. A few of us may feel the urge to rush away to the corner grocery and stock up on favorite edibles. Before doing that, let's utter the old Scotch prayer: "Oh wad some gift the giftie gie us, to see oursels as ithers see us."

After all, as one news commentator points out, our country took us into its confidence, told us about the rationing plan and—trusted us. Who then would be a chisler? Let's keep faith with Uncle Sam in every small particular. Above all, let's not prove false to the men who are fighting for the liberties we cherish. If we must snipe, let's snipe at the enemy and not at Uncle Sam who has done us the honor of trusting us.

There will be food enough for us all, so let's play the game fairly and squarely. Let's merit the confidence reposed in us by our leaders and by those who must suffer great sacrifices in order that our way of life may be preserved. Self respect is a valuable asset at all times, so let us live from day to day, that we can stand before our mirrors, look ourselves in the face and say, "I am a patriotic American, with my country's welfare at heart. I am making an honest effort to aid my country in her hour of supreme trial. Many unhappy people in other tragic lands are eating the bitter bread of bondage while I am enjoying the privileges afforded those who dwell in a land of liberty. I will yield to no mean and unworthy temptations, I shall try to deserve the confidence reposed in me. I will be true to my country, her leaders and myself."

Uncle Silas says: "Uncle Sam wants me to send my kitchen knife to our soldiers in the south seas; he also says I must slice my own bread. Maybe I'd better hang onto that knife a little while longer, still, if the price of bread goes up so high that I can't buy it, I won't need a knife to slice it. I think I'll just send that knife to the Solomons and eat biscuits."—A. Merriam Conner.

DISMISSED JAP CITIZENS MAY SUE THE STATE

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 4.—(UP)—State officials today were studying the possibility that discharged Japanese state employes might be able to sue the state for pay during their internment.

The state, according to Dixwell Pierce, secretary of the state equalization board, may find itself involved in costly litigation at the close of the war unless legal steps are taken to prevent suits by the Japanese.

The state personnel board discharged 74 civil service Japanese. The equalization board fired another 13 and an additional 150 probationary and temporary workers were dismissed.

E. V. Miller, secretary of the personnel board, admitted that the former employes have indicated they will fight for their jobs after the war. However, he believes it will be impossible for them to collect pay for the period of their internment since they were not available for work.

Litigation is pending in San Francisco, Miller said, charging American born Japanese attempt to hold dual citizenship and so cannot become American citizens. If decided in the affirmative, he said, the case may allow the state to combat any suits Japanese may file.

CARPENTER HURT

Fred Carter, a carpenter employed at the North Star mine, was severely bruised when his scaffolding collapsed and he fell 10 feet to the ground. A timber fell across him. He was rushed in a Hooper and Weaver ambulance to the Miners Hospital in Nevada City. It is believed his injuries are not critical.

John Poley, with the U. S. navy, came up from San Francisco for the Christmas and New Year's holidays in this city with father, sister and two brothers.

OWNERS OF CAMP BEALE LANDS ARE BEING PAID OFF

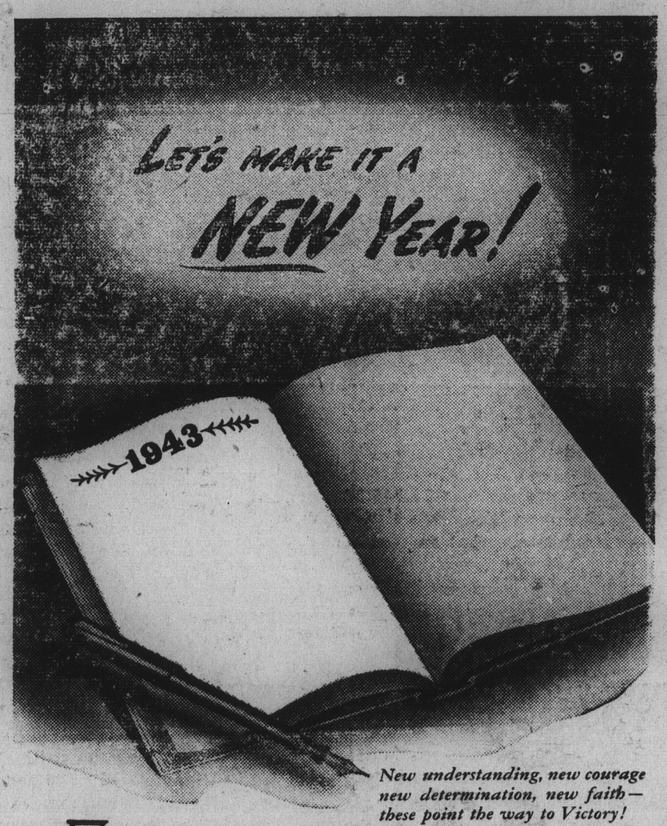
Owners of land in the Camp Beale area, particularly those in what is known as the "second taking" in Nevada County, shown by recordings in the County Recorder's office are being rapidly paid for their property. Already nearly $100,000 has been paid landowners.

Among the larger checks which have recently been handed land owners is one to M. B. Church for $31,300 for his holding of 1,160 acres, which, an examination of the county assessor's records reveals, was only assessed for $9,780 including $3,000 for improvements. The Church ranch has been in the same family since the late 1850s. The price received is roughtly a little more than three times its assessed value.

The "second taking" of land includes an additional area which was purchased after the first plot of some 23,000 acres had been surveyed, and originally regarded as sufficient for the needs of the army. In this "second taking" of land there were 45,076 acres, much of it lying in Nevada County.

In this second deal for land, the government negotiated directly with the owners, and as it now appears, there will far fewer condemnation suits filed under the law of eminent domain. It is understood that where negotiations between owners and the government buyers took place, much better feeling resulted than in purchasing the first tract.

The records show that seldom did land owners receive less than three times the assessed value of their acreage, and often considerably more. For instance one ranch assessed at $3,020, including improvements was purchased by the government for $14,600. A small acreage assessed at $180 dollars brought the owner $480.



New understanding, new courage new determination, new faith—these point the way to Victory!

Let's write new resolutions upon these clean pages with which begins the record of 1943. Let's shed complacency, smugness, over-confidence. Let's talk less and do more. We've got so much more of luxury, comfort and convenience than any other people on earth that we should write on that blank page:

"RESOLVED, that I shall not complain about
No tires, no tubes.
No new home appliances.
No seat on car or bus.
Rationed sugar, coffee, gasoline
. . . the many things I must do without now in war to make sure I shall have them again in peace."

"RESOLVED, that I shall . . .
Waste nothing.
Do no thoughtless spending.
Buy War Bonds and Stamps."

"RESOLVED, that no matter what sacrifice my country may demand of me from now on until the day of Victory, I shall meet it with a smile, and say: That's right! Count me in!"

P·G·and·E·
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
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BUY MORE WAR BONDS AND SAVINGS STAMPS

State Inmates Cost Tax Payers $13,706,068, Year

During 1941-32 the state of California spent $13,706,068 to care for an average inmate population of 36,347 persons in its 19 state institutions, California Taxpayers' association stated today. In seven mental hospitals, 22,541 persons were taken care of and $7,584,554 was spent during the year. In two homes for the feeble minded, $1,707,602 was spent for 4,548 persons. In four state penal institutions, $2,538,866 was spent for 6,856 prisoners. Population of the three correctional schools averaged 1,028 and $1,015,948 was spent. The two veterans homes had a population of 1,265 and there were 109 persons in the home for the adult blind; those three institutions spent $859,098 in 1941-42.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4. — The State of California had 453,159 licensed anglers in 1941, the greatest number in its history, and over twice the 1935 total. This is more than six per cent of the population of the state and, that, does not include the boys and girls under eighteen, who can fish without a license. Some 150,000 of these anglers claimed residence in the Los Angeles area, and 120,000 in the San Francisco bay region.

Sixty per cent of all reporting anglers fish for trout. The estimated catch of 15,700,000 is the largest on record, and compares with an estimate of 12,800,000 for 1939, the latest previous year for which figures are available. The average of 66 trout per angler may seem high. As a matter of fact, 50 per cent of the reporting anglers caught less than 35 trout each. However, a few residents of outlying counties fortunate enough to be able to fish frequently can pile up seasonal catches sufficient to offset in the averages a large number of low catches by their less favored city competitors. Ten per cent of the fishermen caught 30 per cent of the trout.

Phone 36 FOR WANT ADS

FANCY Christmas bags for sale. Oriental scarfs and rugs, vases, upholstered arm chairs, double iron cot, Beautyrest mattress, porch chair, etc. Phone 852-J, 126 Eureka street, Grass Valley. 12-102p

FOR RENT—House—140 Grove St. 6 rooms. Some furniture. $24 with water. Inquire on premises, 11-2 and after 6 p. m. or inquire 145 Grove St. 10-14-4tp

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NEW LOCATION
Shaw's Hill, corner Highway and Catalpha Avenue. Former Santa Fe and Southern Pacific watch inspector. Years of experience. Bring your watches to me for repairing, cleaning and regulating.

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EXPERT RADIO REPAIRING — Loud Speaker Systems for Rent or Sale. Authorized Philco Auto Radio Service. ART'S RADIO HOSPITAL —Specialists in Radio Ills, 112 South Church Street, Grass Valley. Phone 984. 2-19tf

JOB PRINTING..?
GET YOURS AT
THE NUGGET

MAKE EVERY PAY DAY WAR BOND DAY
STOP SPENDING—SAVE DOLLARS

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Evenings, 7-9 or by appointment.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW
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FRANK G. FINNEGAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
207 North Pine Street
Nevada City, California
Telephone 273

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Union Building Broad Street
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The Holmes Funeral Home service is priced within the means of all. Ambulance service at all hours.
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214 Neal St., Grass Valley
Office Hours: 12-3 and 7-8
Phone: Office 429. Residence 1043

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NEVADA CITY

FRATERNAL AND CLUB DIRECTORY

WOMEN'S CIVIC CLUB
Regular meetings the 2nd and 4th Thursdays of the month, at the Grammar School Auditorium, 2:30 p. m.
MRS. HAL DRAPER, Pres.
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NEVADA CITY LODGE, No. 518 B. P. O. ELKS
Meets every second Thursday evening in Elks Home, Pine St. Phone 108. Visiting Elks welcome.
CARL HIERONIMUS, Exalted Ruler.
HARRISON RANDALL, Sec.

HYDRAULIC PARLOR NO. 56, N. S. G. W.
Meets every Tuesday evening at Pythian Castle, 232 Broad Street. Visiting Native Sons welcome.
ROBERT TUCKER, Pres
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OUSTOMAH LODGE, No. 16, I. O. O. F.
Meets ever Tuesday evening at 7:30. Odd Fellows Hall.
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JONOTHAN PASCOE, Rec. Sec'y.
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Plant mix road jobs. Oil road jobs. Parking areas and patching.
Grass Valley
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GRASS VALLEY ROCK AND SAND
7 Bank Street Phone 45

For the relief of the discomfort of muscular ACHES AND PAINS DUE TO COLDS get

Puretest DEPENDABLE ASPIRIN 49c

Rexall DRUGS BOTTLE OF 100

Other sizes:

50 for 29c 36 for 25c
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All Puretest Household Drugs are Fully Guaranteed by Rexall

SPECIAL

Woodburys Soap 4 cakes 27c
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THE REXALL DRUG STORE
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SAFE AND LOCKSMITH
Keys Made While You Wait

Bicycles, Steel Tapes, Vacuum Cleaners, Washing Machines, Electric Irons, Stoves, Etc. Repaired.

SAWS, AXES, KNIVES, SCISSORS, ETC., SHARPENED

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RAY'S FIXIT SHOP

109 West Main St., Phone 602
GRASS VALLEY

For VENETIAN BLINDS and LATEST PATTERNS IN WALL PAPER

* *

John W. Darke

109-J Phones 109-M

FINE WATCH REPAIRING

Radio Service & Repairing

Work Called for and Delivered

Clarence R. Gray

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New Deal

Under Management of Pauline and Johnnie

108 W. Main Street, Grass Valley

BEER WINES, LIQUORS

Delicious Mixed Drinks to Please Every Taste

TO NUGGET SUBSCRIBERS

Will you please notify the Nugget Office any time you do not receive your copy of the Nevada City Nugget.

PHONE 36

GEO. H. SHIRKEY

SEE ME-SEE BETTER
OPTOMETRIST
116 MILL ST. GRASS VALLEY CAL.

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE DRIVE IN

FOOD PALACE

Groceries, Fruit and Vegetables

Beer and Wine

COR. YORK AND COMMERCIAL STREETS
NEVADA CITY, PHONE 898

"KEEP 'EM FLYING"

●BUY
●DEFENSE
●STAMPS

Chamber of Commerce

OFFICE IN CITY HALL

PHONE 575

NATION MUST

(Continued from Page One)

not yet developed. The rubber program is receiving notable help in obtaining priorities and critical materials, but its relationship to other programs endanger its completion in time to avoid a crisis and I am not hopeful."

Mr. Jeffers, thus far, has been comparatively restrained and polite in his statement of how the synthetic rubber program is being delayed and frustrated. We believe it is time he should deal with the situation more bluntly. And we believe it is also imperative that congress, when it open its January session, should cut through the confusion and red tape and find out exactly what is holding up the rubber program—and how the obstacles can be removed.

This much is certain: The army can't do its job without rubber. Agriculture can't possibly feed America, let alone our allies, without rubber. And regardless of mistakes made in the past in the rubber situation—mistakes which brought this country to the verge of disaster, and for which responsibility should be fixed when the war is ended—we can't afford to make mistakes again, or to tolerate delays, for the success of the whole war effort depends on the solution of this problem. This is the most urgent job facing the new congress; it will feel its responsibility if the American people let their respective members of congress know that they are behind them in any and everything that can be done to get action.

America will starve without rubber; America will lose the war without rubber! If the American people realize that: if congress recognizes it and every Washington department is made to understand it—the essential materials will be used where they are most essential and the synthetic rubber program will go ahead. Mr. Jeffers needs every bit of backing we can give him.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured by, and in the performance of the covenants contained in, that certain Deed of Trust dated June 6, 1940, made, executed and delivered by VIRGIL H. JAMISON and M. ANTOINETTE JAMISON, his wife, as Trustors, to CORPORATION OF AMERICA, a California corporation, as Trustee, for BANK OF AMERICA NATIONAL TRUST AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, a national banking association, Beneficiary, which Deed of Trust was recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Nevada County, State of California, on June 10, 1940, in Book 59 of Official Records, at Pape 311, et seq., Nevada County Records; and

WHEREAS, the lawful owner and holder of said Deed of Trust and the debt thereby secured has applied to and directed the Trustee under said Deed of Trust in writing to execute the trust by said Deed of Trust created, and to make sale pursuant thereto; and

WHEHEAS, Notice of Default in the performance of the obligations of the Trustors has been recorded as is provided for by law and said Trustee deems it best to sell said premises and estate as a whole now remaining subject to said Deed of Trust in order to fulfill the purposes thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Friday, the 29th day of January, 1943, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., thereof, at the front door of the Nevada County Courthouse, situated in the City of Nevada City, County of Nevada, State of California, the CORPORATION OF AMERICA, a corporation, as Trustee, will, under and pursuant to the aforesaid Deed of Trust, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in lawful money of the United States, the following described real property, mentioned in said Deed of Trust, situated in the County of Nevada, State of California, and more particularly described as follows,

All that portion of the NE¼ of the NW¼ of Section 24, Township 16 North, Range 8 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the Southeast corner in fence at West Boundary of Nevada City-Colfax County Road from which the quarter section corner common to Sections 13 and 24, Township 16 North, Range 8 East, M. D. M., bears North 86° 28' East 1184.56 feet distant; thence North 21° 31' East 51.35 feet; North 29° 47' East 97.35 feet; North 34° 54' East 82.65 feet; and North 38° 31' East 111.4 feet along West edge of said County Road to Northerly corner at junction of County Roads; thence South 50° 33' West 93.0 feet; South 42° 35' West 174.10 feet and South 38° 25' West 96.4 feet along East side of old Grass Valley-Nevada City Turnpike to Southwest corner; thence South 69° 48' East 70 feet to the place of beginning, containing 0.27 acres, more or less.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM the mineral deposits below 50 feet, as reserved in the deed dated December 18, 1939, recorded December 19, 1939, in Book 56 of Official Records, at page 474, executed by Charles R. Kitts to William Palmer and Daisy Palmer, his wife.

TOGETHER WITH any and all water and water rights (whether riparian, appropriative, or otherwise, and whether or not appurtenant) used in connection therewith, all shares of stock evidencing the same, pumping stations, engines, machinery, pipes and ditches, including also all gas, electric, cooking, heating, cooling, air conditioning, refrigeration and plumbing fixtures and equipment which have been or may hereafter be attached in any manner to any building now or hereafter on the said property, or to the said property hereinabove described.

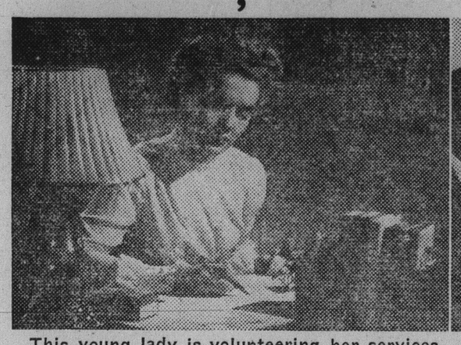
Dated: San Francisco, California, December 30, 1942.

CORPORATION OF AMERICA, a corporation, as Trustee.

By R. I. McCARTHY, Assistant Treasurer.

Jan. 4, 11, 18, 25.

WAVES, SPARS NEEDED BY NAVY, COAST GUARD



This young lady is volunteering her services for the WAVES. Your first step in joining the WAVES or the SPARS is to write, or call, at the San Francisco office, 703 Market Street.

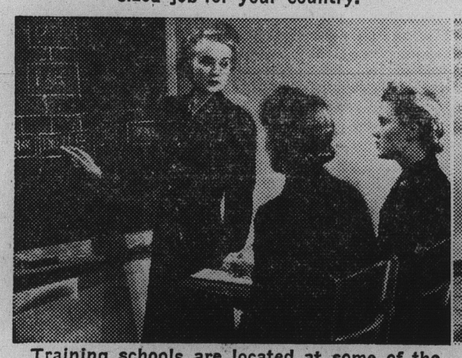
If your application is satisfactory, you'll be interviewed by Naval officers and arrange to take the WAVES or SPARS aptitude test.

Then comes a physical check-up by expert Navy doctors. Requirements are thorough but not too difficult. Any young woman in sound health should be able to pass the examination with flying colors.

It's a thrilling moment when you're "sworn in" as a member of the Naval Reserve or Coast Guard Reserve. From then on you're in the service of Uncle Sam, ready to do a man-sized job for your country.

Off for ... care of all ... A Pullman berth for ... you'll find ... when ...

Yes, it's really yours! You'll feel proud—and rightly so—when you first see yourself in trim Navy blues. Complete outfit — $200 worth of clothing—is furnished you free as an enlisted WAVE or SPAR.



Training schools are located at some of the country's finest colleges. Typing, radio operation, communications, mechanics, are only some of the skills you may acquire as an enlisted WAVE or SPAR.

At training school you'll follow an interesting schedule. Athletics, games, recreation with friendly companions are yours to enoy in addition to the valuable training under expert Navy teachers.

And now—a full-fledged member of the WAVES or SPARS—you go on active duty at one of the big Naval bases. You'll be in the thick of all that's exciting and important in America at war.

Organized to release men for fighting duty at sea, WAVES are trained at four large, mid-western universities. Upon completion of the training course new enlistees may be rated petty officers, third class, or higher, and receive a ... minimum monthly pay and allowances totaling $160.50. Others are rated seamen, first class, and receive a total of $148.50. In addition all new enlistees receive $200.00 to cover the cost of their uniforms. APPLICATIONS FOR BOTH THE WAVES AND SPARS (WOMEN'S COAST GUARD RESERVE) ARE MADE AT THE WOMEN'S NAVAL RESERVE, 703 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

1943 Registration of Motorists Begins

The 75 branch and sub-branch offices of the state department of motor vehicles started lengthened office hours Saturday to accommodate motorists applying for 1943 car registrations.

The highway patrol office in Hills Flat is busy attending to the registration of local motorists.

Department Director James M. Carter warned that car owners won't even at the time of application receive the small tabs to be used this year in place of regular, and steel-consuming, plates. Applicants will be given serially numbered receipts which will entitle them to drive until the metal tabs and white slips can be mailed at a later date.

Carter said that applicants must present the 1942 white slip and the amount of the fee shown on the lower left hand corner of the card. The closing date for applications without penalty is Feb. 4, at midnight. Later applicants must pay double fees.

Gold Miners Find Other Employment

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 4.—(UP)—California gold miners, displaced by a recent federal order banning gold mine for the duration, are rapidly being absorbed into other work, reports of the state department of employment indicated today.

The department said that only 57 former gold miners were drawing unemployment insurance checks at the end of November, a distinct drop from the previous month.

Unemployment also decreased in other mining fields, the department said. Average weekly checks issued to men in mining industry in the state declined from 309 in October to 206 in November.

SPENCEVILLE MAN SUCCUMBS

George Deeds, a farmer, died yesterday at 2:30 a. m. in the Nevada County Hospital. He was a native of Spenceville, 73 years of age. He was single. He leaves a brother Fred Deeds, of Wheatland.

Other survivors are three nephews Chester Nichols of Sacramento, Corp. George R. Nichols of the U. S. Army, Lewis Nichols of Woodland; and two nieces, Mrs. Edward Gallup of Woodland, and Mrs. Ina Davis of North Sacramento.

Funeral services directed by the Holmes Funeral Home will be held Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock at the Manzanita cemetery near Lincoln. The Rev. Mark Pike of Grass Valley will officiate.

MEAT IS NEEDED even when budget is limited

Keystone Market

DAVE RICHARDS, Prop.

213 Commercial Street
Phone 67 Nevada City

We supply our patrons with the meat from the best cattle, sheep and hogs that money can buy. We have built our reputation on service and quality and reasonable prices. Ask your neighbors about us. They will tell you.

Forty Two Boys Are Registered for Service State Licenses 453.159 Anglers

Merle Morris ... Nevada County Selective Service Board reports that 42 boys who have become 18 years old since last June 30, have registered in the board's office in the court house. From now on, he states, all boys are required to register as soon as they reach their 18th birthday.

Dorothy Southern and John Schuman Wed

... agreeably surprised to learn of the recent wedding of Dorothy Southern of this city and John Clyde Schuman of Grass Valley. The wedding was performed in Reno, Nevada, Friday and following the ceremony the couple returned to this city.

The bride is a junior past president of Laurel Parlor, No. 6, NDGW, of this city.

Her husband is a former miner in Grass Valley and at present is in the U. S. army. He returned to his military duties this week end and Mrs. Schuman will continue her employment with the Selective Service Board.

Grass Valley Schools to Open Later in Morning

G. T. Tennis, city superintendent of schools, announces that with the resumption of schools today in Grass Valley opening hours will be later. The high school will open at 9:15 a. m. and the elementary schools at 9:30 a. m. Closings of course will also be somewhat later. The change is due to daylight saving because of which many children must leave their homes in darkness, particularly those who travel considerable distances by bus to the Grass Valley schools.

No changes were made in the usual 9 o'clock opening of Nevada City schools.

A. H. Haddy came up from San Francisco during the New Years holiday on a short business trip to his home in this city.

Personals

... Sofge of Willow Valley is visiting with relatives in the bay district during the holiday season. While she is away her husband, "Si" Sofge is "batching." He states he is using paper plates, paper cups, and paper knives and forks. All go into the stove after each meal.

Harry Bolton, manager of the "Racket Store" is confined to his home on Walrath avenue with a severe attack of flue.

Mrs. Ida Guenther of Park avenue returned home Sunday from a two week's stay with her daughter, Mrs. Clay Epperson and family in Bakersfield. Mrs. Epperson is making a good recovery from a recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Walker of San Pablo spent Christmas holidays in Nevada City with Mr. and Mrs. Wells of Park avenue. They are former residents. Mr. Walker is now engaged in war work in the bay district.

Mr. and Mrs. George Osterman left today for their home in Hollywood after enjoying the holidays in Nevada City with Osterman's mother, Mrs. Clara Scarfe. Mrs. Scarfe and other friends motored as far as Auburn with them on their homeward journey.

STRICTLY RATIONED

Gasoline is available in El Salvador only for absolutely essential purposes and diesel oil is to be strictly rationed, reports the California State Automobile Association. The only vehicles eligible for fuel are those operated by doctors, diplomatic corps, clergy, officials' cars, funeral cars and those used in public service and certain food deliveries.

FOREST HIGHWAYS

There are 24,077 miles of improved highways running through the national forests of the United States, reports the California State Automobile Association. In addition, the forests of America contain 118,307 development roads and 157,501 miles of horse and foot trails.

NEVADA CITY ASSAY AND REFINING OFFICE

Practical mining tests from 75 to 1000 pounds, giving the free gold percentages of sulphurets, value of sulphurets and tailings.
Mail order check work promptly attended to.

Assays made for gold, silver, lead and copper.

Agent for New York-California Underwriters, Westchester and Delaware Underwriters Insurance Companies.

Automobile Insurance

E. J. N. OTT - - - - - - - - Proprietor

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

OLSON MAKES LAME DUCK APPOINTMENTS

By LLOYD LAPHAM

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 4.—A Republican administration came back into political power in California today but a flood of [illegible] appointments made last week by the Democratic party's four year reign would not be sunk without a trace.

Most important appointments made by Olson during the week were the naming of Richard Sachse and Frank W. Clark to the state railroad commission, the state body which regulates public utilities.

Sachse was re-appointed to a new term on the commission and his appointment of Clark, the former director of public works, was a surprise move with some criticism.

The railroad commission posts pay $8000 annually, and both Clark and Sachse were given full six year terms running until 1949.

Clark replaces Ray L. Riley, one of the best known public officials in California. He was state controller before his appointment to the railroad commission.

To the prominent judicial post of justice of the court of appeal in Los Angeles, Olson appointed Judge Walter Desmond, presiding jurist of the Los Angeles superior court. Desmond was the second announced appointee to the post, and his name was submitted to a qualifications commission only after Olson had withdrawn his previous appointment of Brodie Ahlport, a former law partner of Richard Olson, the governor's son.

Olson withdrew Ahlport's nomination at the last moment as the judicial qualifications commission was meeting to consider his qualifications. The manner and the time of the withdrawal indicated Olson had reason to believe Ahlport would not be approved.

Ahlport figured in the news a year ago when a company he represented was awarded a contract for manufacture of automobile license plates without competitive bidding. The incident was investigated by a legislative committee.

Other judicial appointments were to Ranse R. Sischo, named superior judge in Merced county; Jacob Weinberg, appointed San Diego county superior judge and M. G. DelMutolo, former assemblyman, made a superior judge in Santa Cruz county.

At week's end, Olson still had several superior and municipal positions at his disposal.

Jerry Giesler, colorful Los Angeles attorney, retired as head of the state athletic commission to be replaced by A. P. Entenza, of Los Angenes. However, Giesler remained as head of the state racing commission.

A post on the state board of prison directors went to Julian Alco, San Francisco attorney, and a member of the board previously, and the governor filled scores of vacancies on minor boards and commissions.

Meantime, Warren announced the names of two persons he would appoint to prominent state offices as soon as he was inagurated. For the position of director of institutions, he named a woman, Mrs. Dora Shaw Heffner, prominent in social work in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Heffner will be the first woman chief of the department, which administers California's system of institutions caring for 30,000 inmates of mental homes and correctional schools.

Frank C. Mortimer, Los Angeles financier was appointed state building and loan commissioner, a "hot spot" in state government since R. W. Evans, Olson's original appointee to the position, took over the Pacific States Savings and Loan company on charges the concern was being mismanaged.

Warren listed two matters he would ask the legislature to consder during the week—reform of the state defense setup and of the pardon system.

The governor did not indicate what his exact recommendations would be on revising defense activities of the state, but he said he would deliver a message to the legislature including all defense agencies including the state guard, militia, defense council and fire fighting.

Tis comment on the system of consideration of pardon requests similarly was general and he said only that he believed the present system was allowed insufficient investigation of pardon appeals.

BORN

VANDERBARK—In Grass Valley, Nevada County, December 31, 1942, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Vanderbark of Camp Beale and Grass Valley, a son.

GOBIN—In Grass Valley, Nevada County, January 1, 1943, to Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Gobin, a son.

ANDERSON —In Grass Valley, Nevada County, January 2, 1943, to Mr. and Mrs. Donald Anderson, a daughter.

GUIDE BOOK FOR RELATIONS WITH CHINA, ISSUED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The best passport anyone can have in China is to say, "I am an American soldier," the War Department advises in a new guidebook for troops just made public.

The way to say it in Chinese, a phoentic glossary adds, is "Wah-uh shert! May-ay-gwaw bing,"

The guide book is one of a series. Others have been issued on Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Australia, and North Africa. Each is designed primarily to help troops assigned to those places in their relations with the local population.

Giving advice on how the warm feeling of the Chinese for Americans may be maintained, the latest guide emphasizes that Americans who look down on nonwhite people are supporting the propaganda of the Japanese, who ask: "Why fight for the white man?"

"If we treat the Chinese as we treat any of our allies, as human beings on an equality with ourselves we stop the Japs' insinuations dead" the guide reminds.

"Don't sneer at the lack of sanitation you will find in Chinese towns," it advised. "The people are desperately poor and have suffered terribly in this war.

"Never slap a Chinese on the back, they don't like it a bit.

"The 'face' about which your hear so much means only self-respect. As for 'squeeze', that is a custom of the country, and when the 'boy' who renders you a real service adds 5 or 10 per cent to the cost, you still are getting your money's worth.

"Remember that in China the attitude toward women is different from ours in America. There are Chinese girls in cabarets and places of amusement who may be used to free and easy ways, but the average Chinese girl will be insulted if you touch her, or will take you more seriously than you probably want to be taken. A mistake in this may cause a lot of trouble."

The guide also offers advice on how to spot a Japanese who may try to represent himself as Chinese:

"The Jap will be short, squat, with almost no waistline; his skin lemon yellow; his whiskers fairly heavy, his eyes slanted toward his nose. There will usually be a wide calloused space between his first and second toes where a thong ran to bind his sandals before he began to wear army shoes. He can't pro our liquid 'L' and hisses on a sound, so try him on 'lalapa And never neglect to search prisoner.

Fenton Fleming and H. N of Sacramento spent New Ye Fleming's old home in Nevad They were present for a most e bale reunion at the Lamar Fle home on Boulder street.

NEVADA THEATRE

T. AND D. JR. ENTERPRISES

TONIGHT
And Tuesday
•
SPRINGTIME IN THE ROCKIES

Wednesday and Thursday
•
WINGS AND THE WOMAN

Friday and Saturday
•
A HAUNTING WE WILL GO

THESE WINTER MONTHS EVERYONE

NEEDS HEATING

CALL US FOR CLEAN

Standard Fuel Oils and Heating Service

FUEL COAL

—SACKED AND BULK—

ALPHA STORES, Ltd

Nevada City—Phone 5
Grass Valley—Phone 88

HARDSHIP Is The Foundation Of Accomplishment

Carrier systems of the nation, of which this line plays its part, plunged into an unprecedented foment of activity with the early days of 1942. With the curtailment of private automobile production came the rubber restriction. Simultaneously came sudden shift of travel to trains and highway busses.

Our passenger traffic soared immediately; as months went on all former travel records were broken. We found that the true meaning of "service" was giving a little more toward the creation of accommodations—accommodations that would have been declared well night impossible in peace times. We, with all other lines, shouldered the burden of helping America lengthen the life of precious rubber and gasoline.

While the national task of keeping civilian America on the move has been a great one, first attention at all times has been directed to cleared tracks for the movements of men and armaments of war.

The determination of Narrow Gauge travel and freight schedules rests entirely with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and the Pacific Greyhound Company. As these great companies set travel times, so do we set ours accordingly. Times without number our busses to and from Colfax and Auburn have overflowed capacity; there have been delays beyond human control; travel hours have not always been of greatest convenience. Yet the traveling public has taken it in grand spirit—winning our everlasting appreciation, helping us do our job.

Because time moves fast in its cycle and the servants of yesterday are now outmoded, the Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad Company realized the outlived usefulness of its steam-rail equipment. Now, in its place, smooth, powerful highway freight carriers and faster busses do the work in more efficient, more satisfactory manner.

Today the steam rolling stock of the Narrow Gauge is serving the United States Army and Navy. Tracks and equipment are being dismantled. And so—not without sentimental regret—passes an old pioneering friend that served nobly and well nearly sixty-seven years.

A YEAR MARKING THE MOST VARIED FOR TUNE OF WESTERN NEVADA COUNTY HA CLOSED, AND WITH IT HAS BEEN WRITTE ONE OF THE MOST EVOLUTIONARY CHA TERS IN THE HISTORY OF THE NEVAD COUNTY NARROW GAUGE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Looking well beyond the horizon of today, th management visualizes greater industry prosperity an development possibilities for western Nevada Coun in days to come. The hour of inevitable victorious ter mination of the war is awaited; then will new innova tions and expansion of travel service be invoked.

Today the Nevada County Narrow Gauge Rail road Company is deep in its job of keeping passeng and freight service of this area running with smooth ness. It's war time and service may not be without im perfection. Yet the employees of this line are all eage to work a little harder, a little longer and a great de more enthusiastically if the same fine cooperation e joyed in the past year is accorded in the year at hand.

HARDSHIP IS THE SOLID FOUNDATION STON OF ACCOMPLISHMENT. THE EFFORTS TODA OF EACH AND ALL OF US WILL PROVIDE TH ENJOYABLE FRUITS OF FUTURE PEACE-TIM

NEVADA COUNTY NARROW GAUGE RAILROAD COMPANY

NEVADA COUNTY TRUCKING COMPANY
Freight and Merchandise Traffic Headquarters at
Union Terminal Building

NEVADA COUNTY NARROW GAUGE
RAILROAD STAGE LINES
NEVADA PACIFIC TRUCKING AGENCY

Passenger Service Union Terminal Bus Depot,
Phone 1010, between Bank Street and Colfax Avenue
Grass Valley

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE